



Honored by Women

When a woman speaks of her silent sufferer, suffering the trusts you. Millions have bestowed this mark of confidence on Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Everywhere there are women who bear witness to the wonder-working, curing-power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—which saves the suffering sex from pain, and successfully grapples with woman's weaknesses and stubborn ills.



IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG IT MAKES SICK WOMEN WELL.

No woman's appeal was ever misdirected or her confidence misplaced when she wrote for advice, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce mild natural bowel movement once a day.

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LETTER FROM MONTANA

Former Indiana Editor Writes
From His New Home On a
Western Ranch.

Lewistown, Montana.

To the Editor:—

It has been a little more than a year since I turned a deaf ear to Indiana politics, handed over to a younger brother my Pulaski county newspaper, sold my home upon the banks of the Tippecanoe and with my family bade my host of good friends in Indiana good-by, to join the legions of enthusiastic easterners enroute for the vast and boundless West, which in Indiana, seemed to be far away and so beyond the pale of civilization.

For years I had experienced that desire for larger ownership of land, which is inherent in the human breast. For years I had read with avidity, the "Westward Ho" and the "Back to the Farm" articles which have occupied so important a place in our current literature. In making the decision to cut loose from the old ties which had been so pleasant, and which were in a measure, so satisfactory, I confess to a certain amount of doubtfulness, as I carefully investigated the possibilities afforded in the different sections of the West, until I visited the Judith Basin in central Montana. Then I became all enthusiasm. After living here for more than a year, and identifying myself with this section of the country, and having become more closely acquainted with conditions and opportunities, I congratulated myself over and over again upon my decision, and am more convinced than ever that the valleys of central Montana offer to the ambitious man of the east, who possesses the habit of industry, a hundred opportunities in whatsoever field he may desire to engage, to every one he will meet with there.

After determination to move West had become public, I was greatly surprised to learn from friend after friend, not only in the county where I had lived for eleven years, but from friends in the scattered parts of the state, that the western land germ was even then working in other minds than mine. Farmers, lawyers, physicians, manufacturers, business and professional men in all lines of work, and many of them among the most successful in their respective communities, were either seriously considering moving West, or thinking of investing in farm lands there, where the rapid development of the country often in a short time doubles and trebles the value of land. To many of these I promised to write later, as I became better acquainted with the country, and since coming here, I have received many letters of inquiry. Because it is out of the question to go into all the interesting details regarding the western country, in personal letters to these friends, this letter from a loyal Hoosier son is written for publication giving a general view of this western country, and particularly of this Judith Basin in central Montana.

First let me correct a common misapprehension regarding the climate of Montana. I have lived here through two winters, one of which was said by old settlers to have been more severe than usual. We have more snow here than in Indiana, and there are periods of short duration now and then when the temperature drops to a lower mark than is ever reached in Indiana. But these periods are infrequent, and because of the high altitude and rare atmosphere and the sunshine, which is warmer than in the Central States, one can do outdoor work here without discomfort when the thermometer registers ten and even twenty below zero, whereas in Indiana it is impossible to do outdoor work in severe weather without suffering. In other words, so far as one may judge by his sense of feeling, the degree

above zero is more uncomfortably cold in Indiana, than ten degrees below zero in Montana. However, we have had after all, but few of these cold days during the two winters. Most of the days are bright, warm and sunny. I have seventeen head of cattle, and nine horses. All winter these have been running on pasture, and except for about three weeks in December and January, even the milk cows found good grazing. A local butcher recently looked at my cattle and said all the cows were fat enough to beef. The ground was thawed and we did our first plowing in sod this season on February 17th. The most favorable winters in Indiana and Illinois would hardly equal that. I find easterners are all happily disappointed to learn that Montana winters are not nearly so rigorous as they have been led to expect, nor are they as cold and stormy as the winters in the Dakotas and Minnesota.

A comparison of the springs, summers and falls of Montana with the same seasons in the middle states leaves every consideration in favor of the Montana climate. The springs and falls are delightful. They are not sloppy with frequent rains, but cloudless skies, bright warm sunshine and balmy bracing mountain air make each day a new delight. The summer days are hot, but with always a cool breeze blowing, and every summer night is so cool that one sleeps comfortably under a couple of heavy blankets. The altitude is high, the air is dry and invigorating, the whole year around, and the climate healthy. There is no malaria, asthma, hay fever, nor grip, and even the cough or cold so common, particularly among children in the Central states, is almost wholly unknown. In fact there is almost no sickness of any kind.

The U. S. Weather Bureau reports show that there are many more sunny days in Montana than in the Central States. One must live here and see the wonderful crops of grains and vegetables, and witness the vigor and health, and high spirits of the people to properly appreciate the delight and the better health, and the practical value in dollars and cents this extra sunshine supply means to the people who enjoy this rich gift of nature.

And while there is more of sunshine and less of rain and snow, there is ample moisture in all parts of the Judith Basin to produce the most wonderful crops I have ever seen. Providence is unusually kind in the way of rainfall to central Montana farmers throughout the country immediately east of the Rocky mountains. By some unexplained natural cause the major part of the rains come in spring and early summer just at the right time to grow the crops and to fill to plumpness the early grains, and to make the vegetables grow quickly to the advantage of their texture and flavor. Then in late summer comes less rain, making conditions ideal for putting up the hay crop, for harvesting and threshing and for other fall work.

Then I must tell of the Chinooks, as the southwest wind is called. This wind we are told is affected by the Japanese current in the Pacific ocean, and is always warm. I have known it to melt a heavy covering of snow over night, and to raise the temperature sixty degrees in a few hours.

Many have asked about the soil in central Montana. It is a dark brown or black clay loam, containing pebbles or small slivers of lime rock. The small stones do not interfere with cultivation, but disintegrate when exposed to the elements and so serve as a constant, natural source of fertilization. The sub-soil is a rich clay mixed with many small lime stones. The lime in this soil neutralizes acids that are injurious to plants. We are also told that it makes conditions more favorable for bacterial action, and it renders available small percentages of plant food, notably phosphoric acid and potash. The first foot of Judith Basin soil contains from 1 to 1.5 per cent lime and the second foot from 15 to 20 per cent. Soils that contain from one-fifth to one-fourth of one per cent lime are considered rich.

One-tenth of one per cent nitrogen is considered satisfactory but the soil of the Basin averages 1.6 per cent for the first foot and 1.4 for the second foot.

In this region one has no stumps to pull, no stones to blast, no brush to clear, no clay knobs to wash, no swamps to drain. Nature has prepared rolling prairies, low lands and benches, all covered with a luxuriant growth of native grasses, ready for the coming of the eastern farmer with his breaking plow. This explains why profitable crops may be raised on a large scale the first season.

A common misapprehension regarding the West that is held by many people in Indiana and other eastern states, is expressed by the term "wild and woolly." That may have applied at one time, but it now fits this portion of Montana about as well as it would substantial old Wayne or Montgomery counties in Indiana. In fact, most of the people one meets with in the Basin are from Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and other eastern and central states. Those who are rapidly becoming the owners of this great new country comprise experienced farmers and stock raisers, bankers, storekeepers, railroad men, former clerks and employees in mercantile and manufacturing institutions of the east.

With the rapidly increasing farm population, the demand arises for new elevators, stores and trading points, and capable men in the professions. The new towns that spring up into wide-awake villages of importance, seemingly almost over night, and the rapid and healthy growth of the older cities and towns, offer unusual opportunities for those whose taste is for life in town. Work is plenty and labor is unusually well paid. Day laborers receive thirty cents per hour and farm help commands \$40.00 to \$50.00 per month and board.

Before the earliest homeseeker plowed his first furrow in this state, Montana herds and Montana flocks, and more than all Montana stock, silver and copper had piled up such a wealth untold in and for this state that she rightly became known as the "Treasure State." Unlike the pioneers of Kansas and other states where privation and want characterized the early years, the homeseeker who comes to Montana comes to a country where money is easy, and finds the paradoxical condition of vast acres of untitled land lying in waste wonderful openings in the mercantile, professional and manufacturing lines and side by side with these undeveloped conditions are a wealth and a civilization and a culture equal to, if not beyond that of many of the richest counties in the Central States.

In a later letter I want to tell more about the nature of the crops, the plan of farming in the West, and to go into some details regarding the many opportunities awaiting the easterner who may desire to move onto a free homestead or who may want to purchase for home or investment, fertile improved and unimproved farm lands at but a fraction of what such lands cost in the Central States.

CARL W. RIDDICK.

***** OBITUARY. *****

James A. Gordon was born in York, Pa., May 23, 1841, and departed this life April 11, 1912, aged 70 years, 10 months and 18 days. He was a veteran of the Civil war enlisting in the 115th Ohio Infantry Company I and served three years. At the close of the war he with his parents came to Marshall county where he resided until three years ago when he moved to Mishawaka. He was married May 7, 1867, to Margaret McGuire, who survives him, together with the following children: Otto A. of Vanathee, Washington; Otis W. of Ray, North Dakota; Charles E. of Mishawaka; Frank A. of Hammond, Ind.; and Agnes who resides at home; and twelve grand children, one son and two grand children having preceded him.

He was beloved and respected by all who knew him. A loving husband, affectionate father, a friend to everyone with whom he came in contact. He will be greatly missed by family and friends, but: "To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die."

Mr. H. M. Winkler, 228 Huston Ave., Evansville, Ind., says he was cured of a severe case of kidney trouble through Foley Kidney Pills. He writes "My kidneys were in bad shape, and I suffered terribly with pains in my back, and the kidney action was very irregular. I took Foley Kidney Pills and now I am perfectly well and feel like a new man." Fred Wenzler.

To Have New Town Hall.

Plans drawn for the new town hall or municipal building have been adopted, and the construction will be let on May 9. The building is to be 20x40, one story and basement high, built of concrete blocks. The basement will contain a coal room, a storage room for tools, and plenty of space for such other purposes as may be found convenient. The ground floor will be a fire station, and will have two rooms for the use of the town board. The space used by the fire apparatus will afford a convenient polling place also.—Culver Citizen.

Mrs. Minnie Moody, Frankfort, Ind., has found Foley's Honey and Tar Compound to give such good results that she uses it for all coughs and colds with the best results. She says "I wish to recommend Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It is the only thing I ever found to relieve my little girl of a cough." Fred Wenzler.

THAYER'S SUE THE NATIONAL BOX COMPANY

COMPLAINT FILED IN SOUTH
BEND, IN WHICH DAMAGES
ARE ASKED FOR
\$6000.

SHARES IN CORPORATION

Concern Sued Has No Connection
Whatever With Plymouth Wire
Bound Box Factory—Plym-
outh Box Better.

"Suit for the appointment of a receiver for the National Wire Bound Box Co., damages of \$6000 and the setting aside of the absorption of the company by the wire bound corporation, was filed in the superior court today by Geo. H. Thayer, Jr., and James W. Thayer against the National Wire Bound Box Co. and the Wirebound Corporation of Maine," says the South Bend Tribune.

"The plaintiffs are residents of Plymouth, Ind. A petition was also filed for the appointment of a receiver for the National Wirebound Box Co. by Richard G. Inwood as a part of a suit for money alleged to be due him, which had previously been filed.

In the Thayer complaint it is set forth that the National Wire Bound Box Co. had an authorized capital of \$220,000, of which \$200,000 was issued. The place of its business was in South Bend prior to March 8, 1911. At that time it is alleged the offices in South Bend were abandoned. The plaintiffs declare they owned 137 shares of the stock of \$1,370 par value but of \$5,480 book value and reasonably \$6,000 market value."

This suit has nothing to do with the manufacture of wire bound boxes, as the National company was merely the owners of patents and manufacturers of machines for making the old style or continuous wire boxes.

The Fassnacht boxes made by the Plymouth Novelty Mfg. Co. is on an entirely different principle and has no connection whatever with the old style box, or the National Wire Bound Box Co., or with this law suit. The Fassnacht patents cover an entirely different process from that used by the National Co.

John M. Schenck, Fountaintown, Ind., recommends Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. He says "I was troubled with asthma about four years, so bad I could not sleep. I took everything I heard of for asthma and doctored also but got no relief until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It helped me from the first dose, and the continued use cured me. It is now a long time since I was cured, and I have no symptoms of a return of the disease." Fred Wenzler.

Working On Stone Roads.

Surveyors Schoonover and Slayter and the viewers Messrs. Quiney Cram and Fred Holby, assisted by Bert Ames of this place and a Mr. Thompson, of Plymouth, were very busy last week surveying the proposed stone roads from Bourbon, Ont. They completed measuring and levelling up and will now figure up their job and make an estimate on what the work will cost.—News-Mirror.

A certain relief has been found for stomach disorders. It digests food, aids assimilation, prevents stomach gas, relieves indigestion instantly and cures dyspepsia. This new remedy is called "Digestit"—Brown's little tablet easy to swallow and absolutely harmless. It has brought relief to thousands. Your money back if it fails to relieve you—50c at L. Tanner's.

On Trip To California.

Mrs. J. D. Graves and Miss Nannie Beeler of south Michigan street, left Friday for a trip to California. They will stop in Keokuk, Iowa, for a visit with friends several days, before proceeding on their way to the Pacific coast, for possibly six months.

A Mother's Care.

A careful mother will not give her child a medicine without knowing it is pure, contains no opiates, and has healing and curative qualities. Such a medicine is Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, and all affections of the throat, chest, and lungs. Best and safest for children and grown persons. Contains no opiates. Fred Wenzler.

COURSES IN AGRICULTURE FOR SCHOOLS

WORK IN PULASKI COUNTY
RECOMMENDED TO THE
STATE AT LARGE BY G. I.
CHRISTIE OF PURDUE.

GIVES INTEREST IN FARMING

Need of Country Today Is To Show
Youth of the Farms the Scien-
tific Way of Working
the Land.

Lafayette, Ind., April 19.—The value of agricultural work in schools of Indiana is perhaps no better demonstrated than by the recital of its use in the schools of Pulaski county. With this end in view, the Agricultural Extension Department is issuing a pamphlet prepared by H. L. Rogers, County Superintendent of Schools of that county and is calling the attention of farmers, teachers and young people generally to the story of agricultural progress that the boys of Pulaski county are able to tell as a result of the personal efforts of Mr. Rogers, with the subsequent co-operation of the county commissioners in the way of premiums, patronage, etc.

The organization of a Boys' Corn Club in the Pulaski county schools was one of the features of plans for the arousing of agricultural interest. This has worked wonders, and among other things, it has stimulated many farmers to spend more time in raising a better quality of other crops, it has created a general interest in the high schools of the county, which now carry a regular agricultural course, it has awakened an interest in township institutes, the boys have been enabled in many instances to earn their first dollar. Above all, however, lies the fact that the plan has done much to stimulate among the boys and girls of the farming districts, a great respect for the noble work of the farm and the home.

The agricultural work being done in the Pulaski county schools at present will no doubt be a part of the curriculum of every school in the state within the next few years. Many schools are already planning to install competent teachers in agriculture during the coming season, and there is a great demand for men and women able to teach the rudiments of agricultural education, and then "grow as the work grows."

May Revive Creamery.

According to the News-Mirror efforts are now being made to revive Bourbon's cooperative creamery, which suspended operations some weeks ago. That paper says: "A splendid crowd of the stockholders met on Thursday night of last week and after talking over every phase of the matter, it was voted to appoint a ways and means committee to decide on a plan of re-organizing. The meeting was most enthusiastic and it was decided to pay off all the indebtedness of the company at a near date. Some idea of the earnestness of the company to act promptly and thoroughly can be gained by knowing the composition of the ways and means committee appointed to look after the re-organization. The committee is composed of Charles Vink, Wilfred Erwin, E. E. Delp, Charles Schroeter and Harry Hilles, all men of determination. The prospects for the creamery starting again, for all indebtedness being wiped out, for a genuine manager of the plant being put in charge of it, are indeed flattering. In the mean time we are authorized to state that Wilfred Erwin will answer inquiries concerning the creamery, cheerfully."

Al. W. Kwoezalla, 824 No. 8 St., Terre Haute, Ind., the well known Labor Union leader, says, "I had a severe case of kidney trouble and took a great deal of medicine but derived no benefit from them. While suffering greatly I took Foley Kidney Pills and in a short time they cured me and I highly recommend them." Fred Wenzler.

Another Elevator for Plymouth.

N. E. Cook of Chicago, whose wife is the daughter of Ziba Truax southwest of this city, has bought ground on west Adams street, near the Lake Erie & Western railroad tracks, and is planning to begin the erection of an up-to-date elevator. Electric power is to be used, and cleaners, shellers and grinders will be installed. There will be capacity for elevating 1500 bushels an hour, and all modern machinery will be put in.

The building will be covered with galvanized iron, and be made as nearly fireproof as possible. It is expected the elevator will be ready for this season's crop.

Since the burning of the old Thayer elevator last July, Plymouth has had but one elevator, that of Milner & Grube. There are people who question the wisdom of placing both elevators adjacent to the L. E. & W. tracks, thinking one should be on the Pennsylvania lines, but probably there are reasons for this that the general public do not understand, and it can make little difference to the farmer where it is located, if the approaches are properly paved.

Many Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

THREE REGISTERED STALLIONS



GAURY (69511) 57205	CADET 7410	BILLY STRONG 37707
Black Percheron Stallion 6 years old, weighing a ton and a great size.	Brown Shire Stallion weighing 1700 with plenty of style and action.	Registered trotting Stallion weighing 1200 pounds, and one of the big strong gaited fellows.
These 3 stallions will make the season of 1912 at Lapaz, Ind., where they will be found at all times.	days old Gaury \$15.00 Cadet \$12.50 Billy Strong \$10.00	during season; parting with mares without permission forfeits insurance and it becomes due at once. Care will be taken to prevent accidents but will not be responsible should any occur.
TERMS—To insure colt nine	Mares must be returned regularly	

W. V. HOLLAND,
LA PAZ, INDIANA. **OWNER.**